



DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

In reply refer to  
FE 894A.01/3-1045

March 24, 1945

My dear Mr. Ai Chi Sai:

The receipt is acknowledged of your letter of March 10, 1945, in which you inquire with regard to the attitude of this Government toward Chinese Formosans in the United States.

There is enclosed for your information a copy of the Cairo Declaration in which it is believed you will be able to find the answer to your question. You will note that Formosa is one of the territories now in the possession of Japan which are to be returned to China. Although the details in regard to the return of this territory have not as yet been decided upon and the question of the position of Chinese Formosans living in the United States has not arisen, it would seem safe to assume that such matters will be considered by this Government in a spirit of sympathetic friendliness. With reference to the present status of Chinese Formosans living in this country it is suggested that you communicate with the Department of Justice.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary of State:

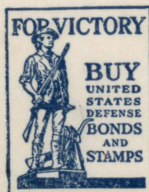
A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "E. F. Stanton".

Edwin F. Stanton  
Deputy Director

Office of Far Eastern Affairs

Enclosure:

Copy of  
Cairo Declaration.



Mr. Ai Chi Sai,  
1810 N Street NW.,  
Washington 6, D. C.

## CAIRO DECLARATION

(Released to the press December 1, 1943)

"President Roosevelt, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Prime Minister Churchill, together with their respective military and diplomatic advisers, have completed a conference in North Africa.

"The following general statement was issued:

"The several military missions have agreed upon future military operations against Japan. The Three Great Allies expressed their resolve to bring unrelenting pressure against their brutal enemies by sea, land, and air. This pressure is already rising.

"The Three Great Allies are fighting this war to restrain and punish the aggression of Japan. They covet no gain for themselves and have no thought of territorial expansion. It is their purpose that Japan shall be stripped of all the islands in the Pacific which she has seized or occupied since the beginning of the first World War in 1914, and that all the territories Japan has stolen from the Chinese, such as Manchuria, Formosa, and the Pescadores, shall be restored to the Republic of China. Japan will also be expelled from all other territories which she has taken by violence and greed. The aforesaid three great powers, mindful of the enslavement of the people of Korea, are determined that in due course Korea shall become free and independent.

"With these objects in view the three Allies, in harmony with those of the United Nations at war with Japan, will continue to persevere in the serious and prolonged operations necessary to procure the unconditional surrender of Japan."

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